

# The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



*Behavioral Health Division*

## Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Franklin  
LCC Name: Stayin' Alive  
LCC Contact: Melinda Brown  
Address: P.O. Box 64  
City: Brookville  
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County Commissioners: Franklin County Commissioners  
Address: 1010 Franklin Avenue  
City: Brookville  
Zip Code: 47012

## **Vision Statement**

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

Franklin County will be a safe, healthy and substance abuse free community to live, work and enjoy.

## **Mission Statement**

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

To promote a Safe and Healthier community by reducing the problematic use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs in Franklin County

Membership List					
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Blades, Bonnie	Parent/Citizen	Caucasian	Female	Health
2	Blades, Mark	Parent/Citizen	Caucasian	Male	Concerned Citizen
3	Lecher, Elizabeth	Excise Police	Caucasian	Female	Law Enforcement
4	Rundel, Steve	Brookville United Methodist Church	Caucasian	Male	Faith
5	Brown, Melinda	Stayin' Alive – Franklin Co. LCC	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
6	Deters, Tom	Margaret Mary Health	Caucasian	Male	Treatment
7	Riley, Dustin	Franklin County High School	Caucasian	Male	Prevention
8	Collins, Jenilee	Community Emergency Response Team	Caucasian	Female	Treatment
9	Sizemore, Joe	Franklin County Council	Caucasian	Male	Government
10	Murray, Holly	Chamber of Commerce	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
11	Lovins, Jason	Franklin County Sheriff's Department	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
12	Conn Starner, Amanda	PreventionFIRST!	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
13	Gutzwiller, Pam	Laurel Elem. & Jr. High School	Caucasian	Female	Education
14	Dr. Howell, Debbie	Franklin County Community School Corporation	Caucasian	Female	Education
15	Chavis, Tammy	Franklin County Community School Corporation	Caucasian	Female	Education

16	Bundy, Chris	Franklin County Middle School	Caucasian	Male	Prevention
17	Mueller, Jennifer	SIEOC	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
18	Siebert, Kyle	Student Council	Caucasian	Male	Youth
19	Taylor, Brenda	Head Start	Caucasian	Female	Education
20	Linkel, Jake	FCN Bank	Caucasian	Male	Business
21	Striegler, Emily	Community Mental Health Center	Caucasian	Female	Treatment
22	Riffle, Angie	Purdue Extension	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
23	Bulmer, Kelly	United Way	Caucasian	Female	Civic
24	Frasher, Susan	Franklin Co EMS	Caucasian	Female	Health
25	Deters, Kathie	Parent/Citizen	Caucasian	Female	Concerned Citizen
26	Blades, Nikki	Daycare	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
27	Huerkamp, Chris	Franklin County Prosecutor	Caucasian	Male	Government
28	Applegate, Meg	Margaret Mary Health	Caucasian	Female	Health
29	Reuss, Heidi	Franklin County Middle School	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
30	Murray, Candice	YouthQuake Club	Caucasian	Female	Education

#### **LCC Meeting Schedule:**

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:  
January – June, August - November

## Community Needs Assessment: Results

*The first step in developing an effective substance use and misuse reduction plan is to assess your community. A community assessment tells you about your community's readiness to implement prevention, treatment, and justice-related programs to address substance use and misuse. An assessment also provides an overview of the risk and protective factors present in the community, helping your coalition plan more effectively.*

### Community Profile

County Name
Franklin County
County Population
22,000
Schools in the community
Franklin County Community School Corporation
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.)
Margaret Mary Health, Reid Health, TriHealth Physicians of Indiana, Southeast Indiana Health Center
Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.)
Community Mental Health Center
Service agencies/organizations
United Way of Franklin County, Family and Social Services, SIEOC, WIC, Food Pantry, Paper Pantry, One Community, One Family, Safe Passage
Local media outlets that reach the community
Whitewater Publications, Connersville News Examiner, Batesville Herald Tribune, Franklin County Observer, WRBI
What are the substances that are most problematic in your community?
Alcohol, tobacco, trending drug (methamphetamine)
List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community
Outpatient Treatment, AA, NA, Baby and Me Tobacco Free, School Based Services, Prevention Education in the Schools, Substance Abuse Support Group, Community Emergency Response Team

## Community Risk and Protective Factors

*Use the list of risk and protective factors to identify those present in your community. Identify the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that exist in your community related to each. The lists are not all-inclusive and others may apply.*

**Risk Factors Examples:** trauma and toxic stressors; poverty violence; neighborhood characteristics; low neighborhood attachment; community disorganization; community norms and laws favorable toward drug use, firearms, and crime; availability of alcohol and other drugs; weak family relationships; family substance use; peer substance use; mental health problems; families moving frequently from home to home; limited prevention and recovery resources.

**Protective Factors Examples:** strong family relationships; neighborhood economic viability; low childhood stress; access to health care; access to mental health care; community-based interventions; restricted access to alcohol and other drugs including restrictive laws and excise taxes; safe, supportive, and connected neighborhoods; meaningful youth engagement opportunities; local policies and practices that support healthy norms and child-youth programs; positive connection to adults.<sup>1</sup>

Risk Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Community norms and laws favorable toward drug use	1. Successful community events encourage alcohol sales 2. # of alcohol permits 3. Numerous community events to support local businesses	1. Other funding sources 2. Restriction on # of alcohol permits 3. Lack of uber transportation
2. Low neighborhood attachment	1. # of EMS runs 2. Drive thru community 3. Disregard for community resources	1. Limited medical emergency personnel 2. Visitors are not shopping locally, just passing thru 3. First responders are over-extended
3. Limited prevention and recovery resources	1. Treatment facilities 2. Recovery Services 3. Self-help groups	1. Lack of treatment options 2. Stigma 3. Lack of transportation
Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps

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<sup>1</sup>Risk and protective factors extracted from IUPUI Center for Health Policy Community Conditions Favorable for Substance Use, April 2018.

1. Meaningful youth engagement opportunities	1. After Prom 2. Youth Prevention Programs 3. YouthQuake, youth council	1. Lack of youth specific activities 2. Lack of preventative efforts 3. Lack of youth clubs in middle school
2. Access to healthcare	1. Satellite hospital locations 2. Satellite mental health office 3. Wraparound services	1. Lack of health insurance 2. Lack of transportation 3. Lack of knowledge
3. Local policies and practices that support healthy norms and child-youth programs	1. Tobacco and Vape Free Policies 2. Evidence based parenting program 3. Wrap around programs	1. Lack of enforcement 2. Lack of commitment 3. Access to services

## Making A Community Action Plan

*Now that you have completed a community assessment and have identified the risk and protective factors that exist, you can develop a plan of action. The Comprehensive Community Plan (CCP) is a systematic and community-driven gathering, analysis, and reporting of community-level indicators for the purpose of identifying and addressing local substance use problems.*

Step 1: Create problem statements, and ensure problems statements are in line with statutory requirements

Step 2: Ensure your problem statements are evidence-informed, then prioritize

Step 3: Brainstorm what can be done about each

Step 4: Prioritize your list, and develop SMART goal statements for each

Step 5: List the steps to achieve each goal

### Step 1: Create + Categorize Problem Statements

*Create problem statements as they relate to each of the identified risk factors.*

Risk Factors	Problem Statement(s)
1. Community norms and laws favorable toward drug use	1. Community norms support casual, accepting and enabling attitudes toward misuse of alcohol 2. 3.
2. Low neighborhood attachment	1. Substance misuse and abuse by visitors to the community continues to have a negative impact on the quality of life in Franklin County 2. 3.
3. Limited prevention and recovery resources	1. There continues to be a need for additional treatment services and ongoing awareness of available treatment options and effectiveness of the treatment options in the community 2. 3.



## Step 2: Evidence-Informed Problem Statements

*Identify your top three problem statements using local or state data. Ensure that there is a problem statement for each co-equal funding category (e.g., prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities).*

Problem Statements	Data That Establishes Problem	Data Source
1. Community norms support casual, accepting and enabling attitudes toward misuse of alcohol	In 2018, parental disapproval toward regular alcohol as Wrong or Very Wrong in the 12 <sup>th</sup> grade was 82.4%. In 2018, 42.5% of 12 <sup>th</sup> grade students reported using alcohol in the last 30 days. In 2018, Franklin County had 50 active alcohol permits.	Indiana Youth Survey  Indiana State Excise Police
2. Substance misuse and abuse by visitors to the community continues to have a negative impact on the quality of life in Franklin County	In 2019, 24% of all admissions to the Franklin County Security Center were during tourism season (June 1- September 1). In 2019, over 1.4 million people visited the lake property. In 2019, there were 22 emergency service runs dispatched to recreational areas	Franklin County Sheriff's Department  Army Corp of Engineers  Franklin County EMS
3. There continues to be a need for additional treatment services and ongoing awareness of available treatment options and effectiveness of the treatment options in the community	One Resource Facilitator provided Wraparound services to 12 youth per state limitations requirements. In 2019, 246 total youth and their families were served in Franklin County North Intensive Youth Services program. In 2019, there were 80 patients with substance use as the primary reason for referral.	Community Mental Health Center  Community Mental Health Center  Community Mental Health Center

### Step 3: Brainstorm

*Consider the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that were identified for each risk factor, and list what actions can be taken for each identified problem statement.*

Problem Statements	What can be done (action)?
1. Community norms support casual, accepting and enabling attitudes toward misuse of alcohol	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Encourage and support the school corporation to administer the student drug use survey.</li><li>2. Promote alcohol free activities in conjunction with youth and community organizations.</li><li>3. Educate parents and youth on alcohol risk, availability, prevention, and on responsible use versus misuse of alcohol.</li></ol>
2. Substance misuse and abuse by visitors to the community continues to have a negative impact on the quality of life in Franklin County	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Provide funding and support to law enforcement agencies to further their efforts in enforcement.</li><li>2. Continue Social Marketing Campaign targeting tourism and underage drinking and other types of substance abuse through community partnerships.</li><li>3. Collaborate with first responders to support their services.</li></ol>
3. There continues to be a need for additional treatment services and ongoing awareness of available treatment options and effectiveness of the treatment options in the community	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Develop strategies to support treatment and recovery in the community.</li><li>2. Continue to support early identification and intervention efforts including random student drug testing.</li><li>3. Coordinate efforts to provide transportation for treatment opportunities.</li></ol>

#### Step 4: Develop SMART Goal Statements

*For each problem statement, prioritize your list of what can be done. Choose your top two actions for each. Then, develop goal statements that demonstrate what change you hope to achieve and by when you hope to achieve it.*

<b>Problem Statement #1</b>
Goal 1: The LCC will increase parental disapproval toward regular alcohol use as Wrong or Very Wrong in the 12 <sup>th</sup> grade by 1% by 2022.
Goal 2: The LCC will decrease the percentage of 12 <sup>th</sup> grade students using alcohol in the past 30 days by 2% by 2022.
<b>Problem Statement #2</b>
Goal 1: The LCC will collaborate with law enforcement to increase patrol during tourism season by at least one in 2021.
Goal 2: The LCC will market a media campaign specifically during tourism season of at least one public service announcement in 2021.
<b>Problem Statement #3</b>
Goal 1: The LCC will provide education on available treatment options and resources to community members at least 4 times per year in 2021.
Goal 2: The LCC will support the school corporation in at least one early identification or intervention strategy in 2021.

### Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

*For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each*

Problem Statement #1	Steps
Goal 1: The LCC will increase parental disapproval toward regular alcohol use as Wrong or Very Wrong in the 12 <sup>th</sup> grade by 1% by 2022.	1. Fund alcohol free activities  2. Educate parents and youth on alcohol risks  3. Support law enforcement in their efforts to reduce the occurrences of alcohol misuse
Goal 2: The LCC will decrease the percentage of 12 <sup>th</sup> grade students using alcohol in the past 30 days by 2% by 2022.	1. Fund youth prevention programs that support this goal  2. Support evidence-based interventions  3. Support enforcement of underage drinking
Problem Statement #2	Steps
Goal 1: The LCC will collaborate with law enforcement to increase patrol during tourism season by at least one in 2021.	1. Coordinate efforts within the community to promote responsible recreational activities  2. Collaborate with first responders to support their services  3. Fund law enforcement to further their efforts in enforcement
Goal 2: The LCC will market a media campaign specifically during tourism season of at least one public service announcement in 2021.	1. Continue Social Marketing Campaign targeting tourism and underage drinking  2. Support intervention efforts to address related substance abuse problems during tourism  3. Engage emergency personnel to address social problems
Problem Statement #3	Steps
Goal 1: The LCC will provide education on available treatment options and resources to	1. Support the promotion of self-help groups

community members at least 4 times per year in 2021.	<p>2. Engage with treatment providers on intervention efforts</p> <p>3. Support recovery efforts within the judicial system</p>
Goal 2: The LCC will support the school corporation in at least one early identification or intervention strategy in 2021.	<p>1. Support school in administering student drug use survey annually</p> <p>2. Fund school corporation in early identification and intervention efforts</p> <p>3. Support law enforcement efforts to reduce the collateral damage and pervasive effects</p>

## Fund Document

*The fund document allows the LCC to provide finances available to the coalition at the beginning of the year. The fund document gauges an LCC's fiscal wellness to empower their implementation of growth within their community. The fund document also ensures LCCs meet the statutory requirement of funding programs within the three categories of (1) Prevention/Education, (2) Treatment/Intervention, and (3) Criminal Justice Services and Activities (IC 5-2-11-5).*

## Funding Profile

Amount of funds deposited into the County Drug Free Community Fund from fees collected last year (\$100.00): \$16,261.16		
Amount of unused funds that rolled over from the previous year (\$100.00): \$27,265.83		
Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for the upcoming year (\$100.00): \$43,526.99		
Amount of funds granted the year prior (\$100.00): \$20,000.00		
How much money is received from the following entities (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00):		
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA): \$47,145		
Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA): \$0.00		
Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP): \$0.00		
Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH): \$0.00		
Indiana Department of Education (DOE): \$0.00		
Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA): \$0.00		
Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA): \$0.00		
Local entities: \$11,691		
Other: \$60.00		
<b>Funding allotted to prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities (\$100.00):</b>		
Prevention/Education: \$10,881.747	Intervention/Treatment: \$10,881.747	Justice: \$10,881.747
<b>Funding allotted to Administrative costs:</b>		
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>		<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>
Coordinator Compensation		\$10,881.747
<b>Funding allotted by Goal per Problem Statement:</b>		
<b>Problem Statement #1</b>	<b>Problem Statement #2</b>	<b>Problem Statement #3</b>
Goal 1: \$2,500	Goal 1: \$5,000	Goal 1: \$0.00
Goal 2: \$2,500	Goal 2: \$0.00	Goal 2: \$5,000